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Spring 1982

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A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

The Litigator

Attorney James J. Binns



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A Biblical 400th Anniversary, Page 11



Best Season in History, Page 20

LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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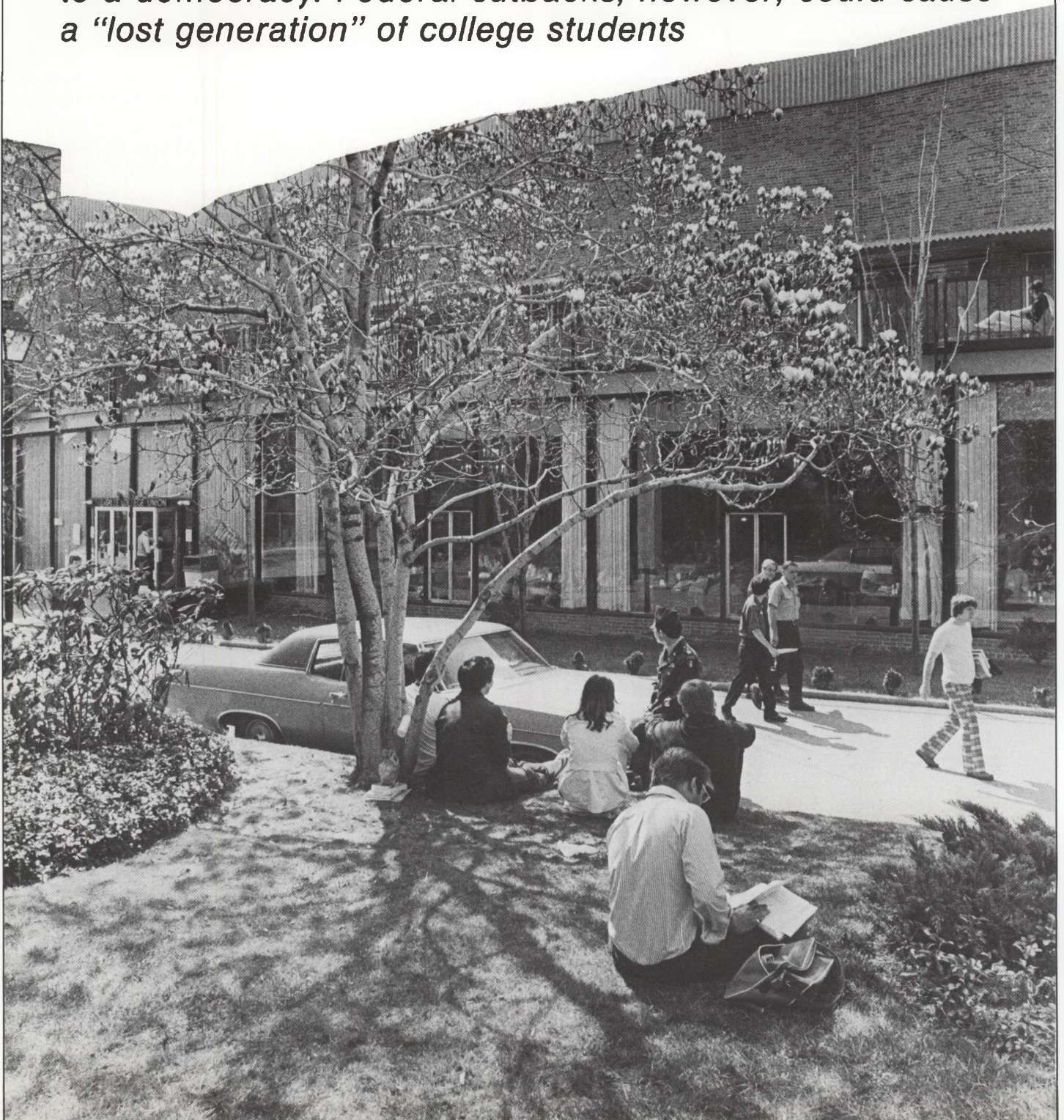
A chronicle of some significant events in the lives of the college's alumni.

CREDITS—Front and back covers by Lewis Tanner; artwork on pages 5, 11, Omnigraphic Design; page 7, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; all others by Tanner.

The Financial Aid Crisis

By Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

An educated citizenry is the best thing that can happen to a democracy. Federal cutbacks, however, could cause a "lost generation" of college students





Brother Patrick Ellis, shown here answering a question at a student forum on campus with the college's provost, Brother Emery Mollenhauer, appeared at a press conference with a dozen counterparts in center-city Philadelphia on Feb. 15 to discuss the projected cutbacks. He said that they would have a "devastating effect" on La Salle students, 87 per cent of whom now receive some form of financial aid.

As the dynamics of controversy continue to whirl around the national topic of aid to students, I gladly accede to the editor's invitation to reflect on the issue. The total presentation will also benefit from the careful research of Mrs. Kaye D'Angelo, Director of Financial Aid; Mr. John L. McCloskey, Vice President for Public Affairs, and the editor. We are further indebted to key people in a very well-run state office, the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency, and to a national model of inter-sector cooperation, the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities.

How did we become so dependent on federal and state aid? We actively sought to do so, out of consideration for justice to the students in our colleges and universities, chiefly in the private sector. First came the G.I. Bill, after World War II, which settled the church-state question in the main, aiding the *citizen* and scaling the aid to the tuition where he or she wanted to go. Though few could have realized it at the time, that two-fold provision was the landmark. The United States launched upon a venture unique in history, inviting all capable Americans to achieve the highest educational level within their intellectual grasp

and at the type of college they would choose, whatever the financial implications.

Several subsequent landmarks have imbedded the G.I. decision still further in the national planning process. The cold war, and above all Sputnik, linked higher education and national security in the minds of the Eisenhower administration. By 1958, the National Defense Education Act and (remember its original acronym) the National Defense Student Loan were on the books. By 1965, a year of renewal of the key legislation, civil rights was the theme, and the same programs served to guarantee and promote equal access. Thus, the two-pronged thrust, national security and civil rights, drove the various aid programs ever more firmly into the priorities of the country. Institutions expanded to meet rising enrollments. Young people were encouraged to prepare for college teaching, aided by such private foundations as Danforth and Woodrow Wilson, and by government programs as well.

Growth in more recent years was largely inflationary, in paper dollars. The only major new thrusts have been an attempt to redress an imbalance that had penalized the middle-class citizen, along with efforts to assure just response to the needs of women students.

Philosophically, commitment to an educated citizenry is the best thing that can happen to a democracy. Its converse is the worst, as history shows. Whatever the fluctuations in supply and demand from one profession to another (and these are constant), that truth endures. To be sure, education has not repealed nor revised human nature, so that some of the more romantic hopes for a perfect society haven't been realized and won't be. Memories of the sixties are our worst enemies at the moment, as the activist minority of that decade are seen through a haze, without the sincerity of many, out of context, and out of historical perspective.

Second on the negative list are, of course, those who now abuse aid programs and default on loans. All of us in higher education are just as anxious as the government is, to weed out such abuses; and we are cooperating actively in various ways. (LaSalle and Pennsylvania institutions in general have nothing to be ashamed of in this regard, at least by comparison).

Thus, we have known perfectly well that we were becoming dependent, in a way, on all these federal and state programs. The only alternative was not to grow and thrive. LaSalle's transition from 400 to 4000 full-time students corresponds precisely to the growth in aid. The underlying basis has been a clear national commitment and sense of purpose. We are currently working, chiefly through PACU but on our own as well, to recall that commitment to the minds that matter.

What then, is the aid picture at LaSalle? How "dependent" are we? Eighty-seven percent of our full-time students are aided, no two alike. Each aided student's finances are best described in a pie-graph showing grants, loans, work-study, summer work, parental contributions, and college-funded aid. The grants and loans can be federal, state, and private (e.g. from a union or benefactor). Happily, the earlier neglect of aid to part-time students has largely been rectified by PHEAA and other agencies in

recent years; and employer-subsidy is still a significant factor for many. A very great amount of all this is paid back, revolving out to other students year after year with only modest new infusions from government sources.

Even the threat of curtailment has already had negative effects. Families are delaying crucial decisions, and may find their range of choices severely constricted by comparison with that of earlier years. Planning, e.g. of faculty hiring, is more difficult than usual. More seriously, LaSalle's availability to its traditional clientele is seriously compromised. We have given this area and the nation a cadre of outstanding leaders who, to a man (and latterly to a woman) did not think of themselves in such a way prior to meeting this faculty. Someone here opened them up to their potential. The instances of this process are so numerous as to constitute our corporate secular glory; and *that* distinction is threatened.

If the threat of aid curtailment is harmful, what would the reality be? It would certainly mean shrinkage. Faculty and staff, including some of the liveliest and most current, would surely leave in significant numbers. The presently healthy balance between seasoned, dedicated senior men (and they *are* all men through historical circumstance) and rising younger persons would be threatened in many departments.

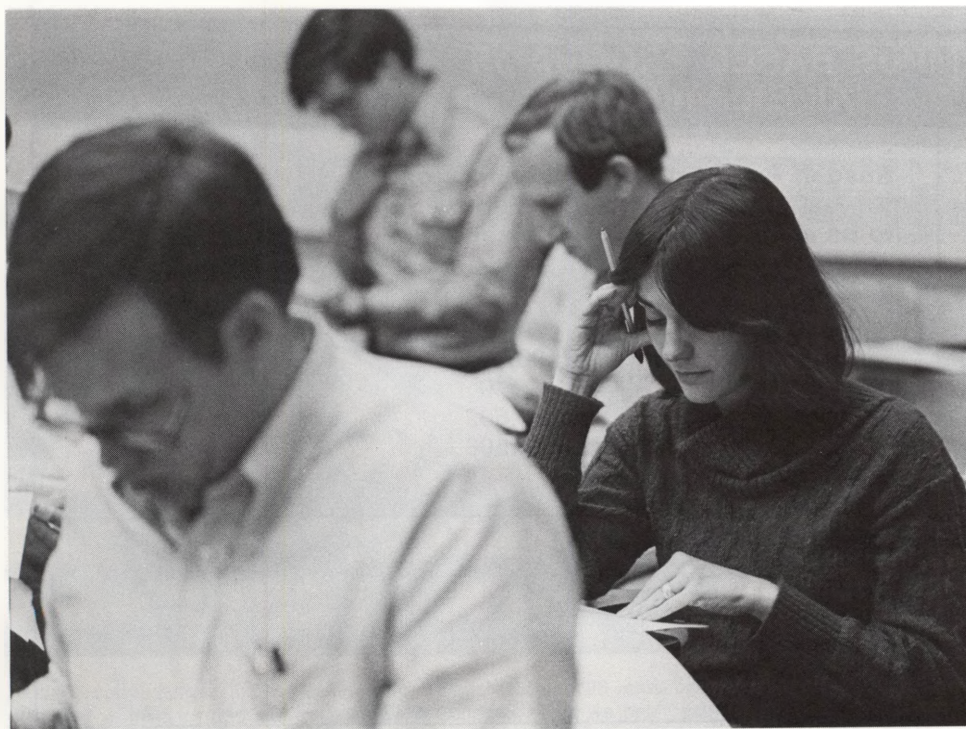
Further, the college would slide into a "survival mode," proximate to intellectual and psychological death. The only infusion of new students would come from places that close, a ghoulis prospect that no one hopes to see. Admissions standards would come under fire, with the threat of that false kindness that brings young people into the wrong environment for their true capacities and then frustrates their hopes. Cash would become, in some minds, the chief vital sign in a candidate. The degree itself could lose standing in the exacting market place of academe.

What is LaSalle doing about all this? Here it is necessary to avoid behaving like Little Jack Horner (whose punch line was "What a good boy am I"). The readers of this magazine have a right to the answer, however, so I press on.

We are, for one thing, adding dorm space. This project, based on a 3% federal loan, answers to demographic needs in the immediate future, and it responds to the free market situation in which students choose to go where they can live. It had originally no link to the aid question, but it is now tied in with that problem. (Should preferences revert to commuting or to off-campus housing, several of our structures are convertible to other uses, so that we have flexibility to respond to at least that imponderable factor.)

In a similar connection, we are devoting much of the proceeds of the Campaign for the 80's to the very extensive renovation of plant. For the most part, we shall be in very good shape to ride out hard times and still attract students. It is a source of continual amazement to me that high school seniors do notice everything about the buildings and grounds and do consider them in choosing a college. Any connection with the daily condition of their own space on campus or at home is bemusing indeed. But, again, legislation hasn't revised human nature . . .

Thus, we are trying to be prepared for whatever happens in Washington and Harrisburg. On the other hand, we very much hope to influence decisions now in process in both capitals. In the state, a 9% increase in PHEAA funding is in the proposed budget. Adoption is the question there, as are revenue levels in the current economy. At the federal level, LaSalle administrators are pitching in whenever opportunity offers. Specifically, visits with senators and congressmen, participation in economic-impact studies, urging letter-writing by our trustees, council of associates, alumni, parents, and students, appearances on talk shows and newscasts, contributions to print media



Students attend an MBA class at La Salle: Financial aid for the college's graduate students would be virtually eliminated if the projected cuts are approved by Congress. Suggested changes in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program would affect 1,490 La Salle undergraduates next year.

The Litigator

By Robert S. Lyons, Jr.

Jim Binns loves the action in the courtroom where he has represented some of the nation's biggest corporate, congressional, and competitive names



"Jim Binns is a very unique man. He doesn't come into the courtroom riding a fire engine. A well-prepared lawyer like Mr. Binns doesn't have to rely on flamboyance. He's rather conservative in his approach, logical and reasonable, always sartorially perfect. His trademark is that he's always legally ready. He approaches a case with the same precision as his dress."

**—Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice
James T. McDermott**

"I don't believe that I've ever witnessed anyone better prepared to try a case than Mr. Binns. He's quite an impressive advocate. He just keeps coming at you. He possesses a very unique quality of constantly being on the attack, always keeping his opponent off balance. His modus operandi is an extension of his personality and appearance—neat, orderly, and very implacable."

**—Philadelphia Common Pleas Court Judge
Jerome A. Zaleski, '59**

Maybe that's why James J. Binns, '61, is rapidly establishing himself as one of the nation's top attorneys, specializing in "white-collar criminal litigation." Jim Binns *thrives* on litigation, the arguing, the give-and-take that many attorneys disdain. "When you're on trial, you're on a high," Binns said recently, sitting in his plush 28th floor office with a spectacular panoramic view across the street from Philadelphia's City Hall. "You need the ability to react to situations under pressure in a manner that doesn't reflect the fact that there is any pressure. You have to know how to take advantage of a situation in a split second. It's not something that you rehearse. It's something that comes as the trial grows and it has to be a spontaneous reaction on your part or you lose it. It's kind of like a sixth sense that you develop."

Binns, who graduated magna-cum-laude in accounting before earning his J.D. at Villanova Law School, has parlayed that "sixth sense" into a brilliant, highly-publicized legal career, especially over the past decade. He has tried hundreds of civil and criminal cases in state and federal courts in Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, and Florida. He has tried more than 20 first degree murder cases. He has represented such clients as Lloyds of London and U.S. Representative Raymond Lederer in the Abscam case. He served as co-counsel with the former San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto in the lawsuit brought by Philadelphia Eagles owner Leonard Tose against three Philadelphia banks. He represented race driver Bobby Unser in his successful appeal against the United States Auto Club, a triumph that resulted in nationwide-acclaim. Binns serves on a number of prestigious Boards and was recently appointed chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission by Governor Thornburgh. He is currently representing the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers and its president John P. Murray, '64, a boyhood pal. Speaking of a small world, guess who's representing the other side? Chief negotiator for the Philadelphia School Board is a former high school and college classmate, attorney James R. Melinson. Mayor Bill Green, who also has a personal interest in the teachers' case, was a classmate of Binns at Villanova Law School.

"I love the action," says Binns. "A lot of it is exciting work. The cases that have received media notoriety are interesting, but there are many other cases that I consider of extreme importance that receive no publicity. Many of these cases have provided me with a significant amount of professional excitement. But they were never noticed or publicized. Many of my most worthwhile achievements were settled in terms highly favorable to my clients before they became public knowledge. Many of these cases never reach the light of day, but are a significant part of my practice."

Binns has fond memories of his days at LaSalle. It was during his senior year that he decided to become a lawyer. He took the LSAT exam and won a scholarship to Villanova. "Everything that I took away from LaSalle were good things," he recalls. "I received a very good education and the opportunity to create a life for myself. I credit the Christian Brothers with whatever measure of success that I may have had as a professional person."

After graduation, Binns went to work for a law firm in downtown Philadelphia with intentions of becoming a tax lawyer. He immediately decided not to pursue that field when he discovered an interest in litigation. Two years later he decided to strike out on his own. In 1971, he picked up his first "major" case—representing Lloyds of London in its efforts to recover millions of dollars worth of insurance from the Pennsylvania Railroad. "A gargantuan case," according to Binns, it involved litigation against all the big law firms in Philadelphia and New York and was finally settled six years later on the steps of the Federal Court in Philadelphia at terms "very favorable" to his client.

Not all of Binns' clients have been as fortunate as Lloyds of London. Congressman Lederer resigned from the U.S. House of Representatives last April following his much-publicized Abscam conviction. "That case is a tragedy," says Binns. "In my opinion, Raymond Lederer is a fine human being. I find it easy to identify with the cause of someone who has been put upon by the prosecution and who is an underdog in every sense of the word. The appeal to me lies in taking on the tremendous odds of the prosecution. I enjoy doing that."

Binns raised quite a few eyebrows nationwide a few months ago by taking on the cause of another underdog and getting Bobby Unser reinstated as winner of last year's Indianapolis 500. Two of the three panelists convinced by Binns were officials of the U.S. Auto Club. That's the official body that originally declared Mario Andretti the winner following allegations that Unser disregarded caution-flag speed limits.

"It was a very novel case," recalls Binns. "I've never been exposed at all to auto racing other than the fact that



Governor Dick Thornburgh appointed Binns, who went unbeaten as an amateur boxer 20 years ago, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission.

I was friendly with Roger Penske, who happened to own the car Bobby Unser was driving. Cases of a different gender like this lead you into a whole other area of life. You must become for that limited purpose an accomplished race car driver and strategist. That's what makes litigation so interesting. If you don't assume the particular lifestyle for each case and make the study necessary to pick up the jargon, you can't understand what may have gone through that individual's mind at the time of the incident in question."

Perhaps Binns' "most novel" work at present involves his representation of the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers in its labor dispute with the city's Board of Education. Binns assisted Murray in his successful efforts to turn the tables on the 34-member executive committee of the PFT and get elected president in a major upset. He has since represented the teacher's union in its long, bitter contract negotiations and court battles during a time when, Binns says, "there is an all out assault on the part of management against labor."

It was at a court hearing a few months ago during the teachers' strike that Binns put on a typical display of what some of his legal colleagues have characterized as "street smarts, a unique sense of humor, and sharp intellectual ability." Emphasizing why the School District could not back down from a contract it had signed with the PFT, Binns said, "You can't call slipsies." As Common Pleas Judge Harry A. Takiff looked on uncomprehending, Binns explained that the School District can't back off a signed contract any more than a boy playing marbles can't call "slipsies" when he loses his grip.

Although they are currently on opposite sides of the fence in Philadelphia teachers' dispute, Binns says that he has a "very cordial relationship" with Mayor Green. "I have a lot of regard for him," Binns added. "He's a friend of mine."

As an undergraduate at LaSalle, Binns went unbeaten in 20 amateur fights as a welterweight. Fighting out of the Passayunk Gym in South Philadelphia, the 6-1, 147 pounder decided against turning pro to pursue law school. He still retains interest in boxing today as chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission, the regulatory body of amateur and professional boxing in the commonwealth. His first act as chairman after being appointed by Governor Thornburgh was to name the college's Brother Anthony Wallace, F.S.C., an excellent athlete himself in his day, as deputy boxing commissioner.

Binns is deeply involved in community affairs. He sits on a number of prestigious Boards in the Philadelphia area including LaSalle's where he maintains particular interest in the academic affairs of the college. It is because of his dedication to LaSalle's intellectual life that he recently donated \$25,000 toward endowment of a pair of full scholarships predicated on academic excellence, covering expenses for junior and senior years. "This will enable me to put back into the scholastic community a portion of what I derived from my experience at LaSalle," explained Binns. "It's a method for me to show my support of the Christian Brothers and the ongoing academic life at the college."

A decade ago, Binns served a term as chairman of the board at St. Luke's and Children's (now James C. Guiffre') Medical Center. He is currently chairman of the Organized Crime Task Force of the Citizens Crime Commission of Philadelphia, vice president of Alliance Francaise de Philadelphie, and a director of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, The Opera Company of Philadelphia, and Philadelphia Charity Ball, Inc. He is a past director of a number of institutions including The Berean Institute, Boy Scouts of America, The Indian Rights Association, Lyric Opera Co, Police Athletic League, and The Prisoners' Family Welfare Fund.

How does Binns have the time for all this activity which includes daily workouts in the gym, and a typical daily schedule extending from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. "I've never had a problem with that," he says. "I find it very easy to budget my time because I live by my calendars. A great deal of my work can be done over the telephone when I'm not on trial. I just don't let myself get cluttered up with details. Some days are more or less harried than others. I just have to say that I like the action. I couldn't have it any other way or I wouldn't know what to do with myself."

Despite his success and prominence, Binns insists that he has no political ambition. "I would like to be right where I am ten or twenty years from now," he says. "My only ambition is to be able to keep practicing law at the rate that I'm practicing it now, and having as much reward as I'm having now. By reward, I don't mean financial. That doesn't enter into it."

Besides, Binns feels that his best days are still ahead of him. "To consider that I have achieved my greatest legal accomplishment would be unrealistic," he said, "because there's a lot more left in life. I'm still looking forward to my greatest legal achievement." ■

Jim Binns at home with his wife, Beth, and children, Amy, 9, and Jimmy, 3.



How important is Estate Planning?

The Will: A Roadmap for Family Security

By Terence K. Heaney, '63

Estate planning is more than an orderly arrangement for passing one's affairs to the next generation. Conceptually, it should touch every aspect of an individual's personal and financial life. The primary goal of estate planning should be to assure the transfer of a decedent's property to the beneficiaries of his choice at the smallest possible financial and emotional cost.

One of the cornerstones of good planning is a "Will." Without a will, you leave the decisions regarding the disposition of your property to someone who may not share your dreams and philosophies. In addition, you materially increase the cost associated with administering your estate.

A will should be more than a scrivener's reflection of your general statements. It should be part of an integrated plan that will assure that the majority of the assets pass to your beneficiaries. Although tax planning is a major consideration, the will should also give appropriate consideration to the human factors.

Without a will, an individual's estate will be disposed of under the state laws of intestacy. Intestacy, which is a legal term for death without a valid will, results in the intestate decedent's "estate plan" being created for him by the state in which he was living. Every state has laws which provide the method for distributing the assets owned by such an individual. The actual method varies from state to state and may result in a distribution which is contrary to the decedent's wishes. In addition, it will almost always result in higher estate administration costs.

For the average individual, an essential part of his estate planning would be to provide for his spouse first and then to provide for his children should something happen to both he and his wife. In most states, an individual who dies intestate does not leave the balance of the estate to his wife. She will only be entitled to one-half of the estate and this amount could be less if more than one child survives. Obviously, this does not completely protect the wife since at least one-half of the assets may be going to children who no longer need protection or to other family members who the decedent is not interested in benefiting. The only way to provide the structure that you think is appropriate is with a "Will."

What should a will contain? Primarily, it should contain a reflection of your intentions. Next, these intentions should be reflected in a fashion that will reduce the cost of passing your estate to the minimum.

The techniques available to minimize the cost varies from person to person. Unfortunately, a thorough review of all these techniques is not possible within the confines of this article. However, we shall review some of these techniques in future articles.

In designing the will, consideration should be given to the fact that it does not take effect until death. Therefore, the testator's wishes should be expressed in terms that are sufficiently flexible enough to meet changing situations. In addition, there may be other assets owned by the testator which may pass outside of the will, i.e., life insurance and pension proceeds. In designing the documents, consideration must also be given to these assets to assure that they also pass in accordance with your wishes.

Once the basic design of your estate plan has been completed, the next decision is which individuals will be utilized to effectuate these intentions. The three positions you have to consider are your executor, trustee and a guardian for your children. In deciding who should be appointed to these positions, a review of the duties is in order.

Every will should name an executor. Briefly stated, his responsibilities are to collect the assets of the estate, pay the claims of creditors, file the necessary tax returns for the decedent and the estate, and distribute the balance of the estate to the beneficiaries under the testator's will.

In deciding who should fill this position, consideration should be given to an individual who has at least some degree of financial experience. A family member may be appointed. However, if the individual does not have some financial capability, he should seek outside help because mistakes could cost the estate more than the cost of outside professional assistance.

In deciding who should be named executor, the individual has three major choices: (a) a member of his family, (b) a professional, i.e., accountant or attorney, or (c) a corporate fiduciary. It is possible to name two or more executors. Finally, a will should always provide for the appointment of contingent executors in the event any executor should fail or cease to serve as executor.

A trustee will be needed where minor children are living or where the estate planning includes a trust. In selecting a trustee, the testator must consider additional problems. Unlike an estate, a trust may extend for many years. During this period, the trustee must not only conserve the property but make sure it remains productive as well.

In selecting a trustee, you should select an individual who is knowledgeable and has experience in property and financial matters. The trustee should have record-keeping capabilities and understand how to administer a trust. Whether it should be an individual or a corporate trustee will depend on the individual's personal situation. The advantage of a corporate fiduciary is that the corporation should survive any individual trustee, and this may be important if the trust is in existence for many years. The

disadvantage is that the individuals have little say in the administration of the trust.

An alternative might be co-trustees with a corporate fiduciary. This would enable the individual to participate in the administration of the trust and have greater control over the investments. Anytime you utilize a corporate fiduciary the inclusion of a right by the individual trustee to change the corporate fiduciary is also important. This right enables the individual trustee to change the corporate fiduciary if it has done a poor job of managing the trust.

The last of the three fiduciaries named in most wills is the guardian. The standards for selecting a guardian are, of course, quite different from those for selecting an executor or trustee. The latter two are concerned with the property of the decedent. Hence, it is important that they be skilled in property management. However, in selecting a guardian, the most important consideration is that the individual choose a person who will best serve as a substitute parent for minor children who survive the death of both parents. In making this selection, an individual should be guided by what he believes to be most important to the child's development. Typically, a parent will want to name as guardian one whose own value system is similar to his own and his wife's.

Now that the estate has been outlined, the testator's intentions determined and the major appointment decisions made, we must review the basic structure of the will. Wills have followed a traditional structure down through the centuries. There is no requirement to adhere to this structure, but it may most effectively accomplish your desires if you do follow the traditional structure.

One of the elements of the will should be the disposition of personal property. This can be important since some personal property will have sentimental value, and the testator may want to leave such property to a specific individual. Unless the specific bequest is identified, the asset involved will be collected with the other assets and passed under the general provisions of the will.

If real estate is not owned in joint name, then the testator's intentions on who should receive the real property should be specifically stated. If the house is to be given to the wife or children, it should be stated accordingly.

Recent changes to the Internal Revenue Code have introduced some rather complex rules regarding the most beneficial structure of an estate. It may be advantageous to introduce certain trusts to utilize the statutory exemption granted each estate and/or to utilize the marital deduction. Depending on the structure of your estate, the disposition of the remaining portion of your estate can be arranged in many different ways. Your entire remaining estate could be passed tax-free to your spouse under the marital deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The only problem with this structure is that the assets passing to your wife would then be taxed, at possibly higher rates, in her estate. An alternative would be to set up a trust to utilize the statutory exemption granted your estate and to pass only the remainder to your spouse. The advantage of this structure is that the portion of your estate put in a trust under the statutory exemption can go into the next gener-

ation tax-free, while giving your spouse some access to these funds during his or her lifetime.

Another consideration in every will is the naming of, at least, a contingent charitable beneficiary. Naming a charitable beneficiary has several advantages. First, it may satisfy a charitable obligation that you felt during your lifetime. Secondly, the payment of such a charitable bequest out of the estate is deductible and may reduce the taxable estate. Whether it would have been more desirable tax-wise to fulfill this obligation during your lifetime is an individual decision, but the estate can fulfill the obligation for you if you so designate.

In the absence of specific charitable bequests, it is often advisable to name a contingent charitable beneficiary. This means that if none of your heirs are alive to inherit your estate, the charity of your choice would receive it. Absent such a provision, the state of domicile would receive these funds. If you think that such a possibility is remote, it should be pointed out that some states receive many millions of dollars annually because no contingent charitable beneficiary is named in the will or trust.

For a copy of the brochure "Making Your Will: What You Should Know Before You See Your Lawyer," send your name, address, and telephone number to Dr. Fred J. Foley, Jr., Director of Development, La Salle College, Philadelphia, PA 19141.

Another provision that should be considered is a simultaneous death clause. If this clause is not included, there is a statutory presumption that each person is considered to be the survivor with respect to his or her own property. This presumption may upset some of the tax planning benefits associated with a proper allocation of the assets. It could result in under-utilization of the statutory exemptions granted each estate and a corresponding increase in estate taxes.

How the simultaneous death clause is structured will depend on the estate involved and the ownership of those assets during lifetime. However, a discussion on the use of a simultaneous death clause should take place during the planning stages of designing a proper will.

When you have completed your will make sure that you have it properly witnessed after you have executed it. The will should be kept in a safe place, possibly a safe-deposit box. A copy of the executed document should be kept at home with a notation indicating where the original is kept. All prior wills should be marked cancelled or destroyed to avoid the problems of conflicting provisions.

In addition to the above, there are numerous other clauses that a will should contain. Each person should discuss with his or her advisor which standard provisions apply to him or her. We shall explore additional estate and financial planning ideas with you in future articles; and remember, "Where there is no will, it won't be done your way." ■

Mr. Heaney, a tax attorney, is president of Terence K. Heaney & Associates, in King of Prussia, Pa., and a member of the college's Board of Trustees.



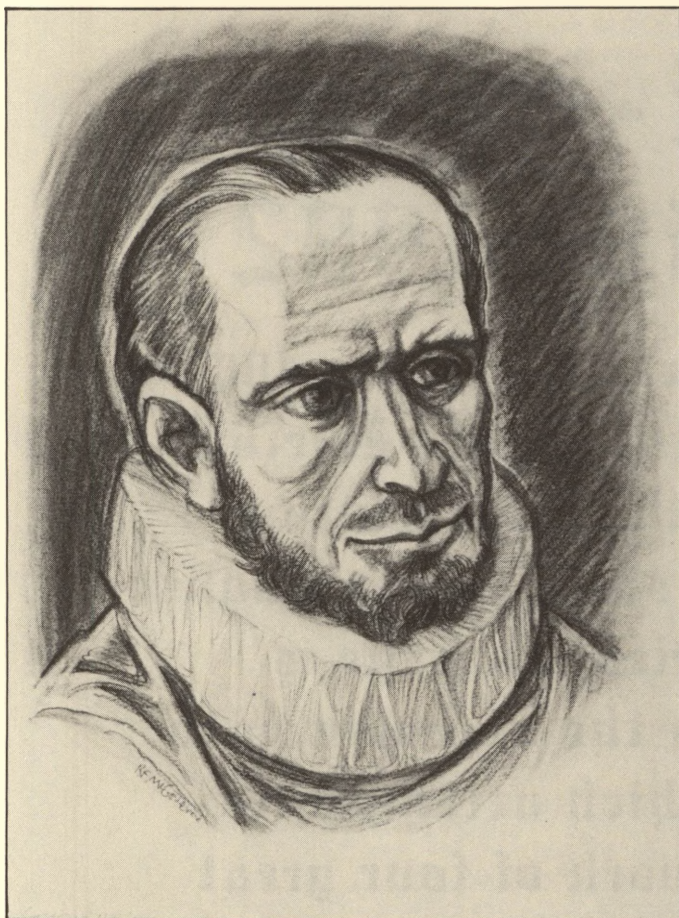
he Douai - Rheims Bible, 1582-1982



This spring we celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Douai-Rheims Bible, the long-lived translation which has been standard in English-speaking countries. La Salle is commemorating the occasion with an exhibition which attempts to illuminate the work of four great men who renewed the life of that version for many generations.

By Brother Daniel Burke, FSC, Ph.D

GREGORY MARTIN



is name was Gregory Martin. He is unknown to the average English-speaking Catholic, and he gets only two paragraphs in the new *Catholic Encyclopedia*. But in his day he was perhaps, the most brilliant scholar produced by Oxford. As a refugee from Elizabeth I's harsh laws against Catholics, he became a priest and a theologian in France—and the first translator of the Bible for English-speaking Catholics. We celebrate the 400th anniversary of his Douai-Rheims Bible this March. Over the last four centuries, his translation was revised and updated several times. But, until quite recently, it held its ground as the standard text for the English-speaking world. Especially for those of us who were brought up on its language and who may now regret, as we listen to texts of the New American Bible at Mass, that the "Magi" of old are now "astrologers" or that the "unjust steward" has become merely a "devious employee"—Gregory Martin and his later editors deserve some attention.

Actually precision of language, if not the niceties of style, was a major consideration for Gregory Martin and his colleagues at the English College at Douai in northern France when William (later Cardinal) Allen, founder and president of the seminary, proposed a new translation in 1578. These men were concerned to achieve as accurate a translation as possible, but not for the uses of personal piety or, for what indeed was to come much later, the liturgy. They wanted simply to protect English Catholics from what they considered the deadly errors of the Protestant versions already in current use—Tyndale, Coverdale, Mathews, Bishops, Geneva. They had in mind also to use the translation to attack the Protestant theologians and controversialists and, hence, they would follow each chapter of the text with scholarly, but often quite trenchant, notes. And no ground was more disputed than the Protestant appeal to the individual reader, rather than to the accumulated wisdom of tradition and church, for the interpretation of God's word. Already, said Martin, there was "such diversity and dissension, and no end of reprehending one another, and translating every man according to his fancy."

With these purposes in mind, Gregory Martin began his work on October 16, 1578—and now at Rheims where the English College had been moved temporarily because of political troubles. A man of "incredible industry," he had written before he was forty a dozen books on Greek and Hebrew, on theology and personal devotion, and he now set himself the arduous task of translating two chapters of scripture a day. His colleagues—other Oxford men now on the faculty of the English College: Richard Bristow, Thomas Worthington, John Reynolds and Allen himself—would review the results daily and help develop the sometimes lengthy notes for the text.

The undertaking of these exiles was also fueled, of course, by the thought of their families and compatriots, so many of them now lost to the Church after years of sectarian struggles and persecution. Their note to

Apocalypse 2:5 puts the matter honestly but sadly indeed: Note that the cause why God taketh the truth from certain countries, and removeth their Bishops or Churches into captivity or desolation, is the sin of the Prelates and people. And that is the cause (no doubt) that Christ hath taken away our golden candlestick, that is, our Church in England. God grant us to remember our fall, to do penance and the former works of charity which our first Bishops and Church were notable and renowned for.

There was also the thought of their own graduates, filtering back now to minister to an underground church. Some three hundred went back; more than a hundred lost their lives. Joining the latter for execution at Tyburn was the daring and eloquent Jesuit. Blessed Edmund Campion, Martin's closest friend during their days at Oxford.

In March, 1582, the College's *Diary* noted that "in this month the finishing touch was put to the English edition of the New Testament." The Old Testament had been finished earlier, but because of a lack of funds it would not appear until 1609, at Douai. The New Testament "translated faithfully into English out of the authentically Latin" was, however, printed immediately at Rheims. Martin himself, exhausted by the work, fell victim to tuberculosis and died in the following October. His sudden death, in his early forties, seems an answer to the moving prayer which concludes the notes to the New Testament:

And now O Lord Christ, most just and merciful, we thy poor creatures that are so afflicted for confession and defence of the holy Catholic and Apostolic truth, contained in this thy sacred book, and in the infallible doctrine of thy dear spouse our mother the Church, we cry also unto thy Majesty with tenderness of our hearts unspeakable, COME LORD JESUS QUICKLY, and judge betwixt us and our adversaries, and in the mean time give patience, comfort, and constancy to all that suffer for thy name, and trust in thee.

*O Lord God our only helper and protector,
Tarry not long. Amen.*

The English version which Martin left, however, was to prove quite sturdy and long-lived. Its language was direct and vigorous: the serving maid who approaches Peter in the courtyard of the High Priest (*Mark 14:69*) is not a "damsel" but a "wench." If there were odd Latinisms—"But your very hairs of the head are all numbered" (*Matthew 10:20*)—this was because St. Jerome's Latin version of the fourth century, the Vulgate, was being translated with a passion for accuracy that left no room for apologies. In this stand, Martin anticipated Alexander Pope's judgement in the eighteenth century: "If there be sometimes a darkness, there is often a light in antiquity, which nothing better preserves than a version almost literal." But Martin could be smooth and cadenced in the Queen's English as well, as when he

translates St. Paul's exhortations in *I Timothy*, 6:

Piety with sufficiency is great gain. For we brought nothing into this world: doubtless, neither can we take away anything. But having food, and wherewith to be covered, with these we are content. For they that will be made rich, fall into temptation and the snare of the devil, and many desires unprofitable and hurtful, which drown men into destruction and perdition. For the root of all evils is covetousness: which certain desiring have erred from the faith, and have entangled themselves in many sorrows.

Indeed not only a significant part of Martin's varied diction but also his careful grammatical distinctions were borrowed, though without acknowledgement, by the authors of the King James or Authorized Version of 1611, the version which became the standard of literary elegance for centuries.

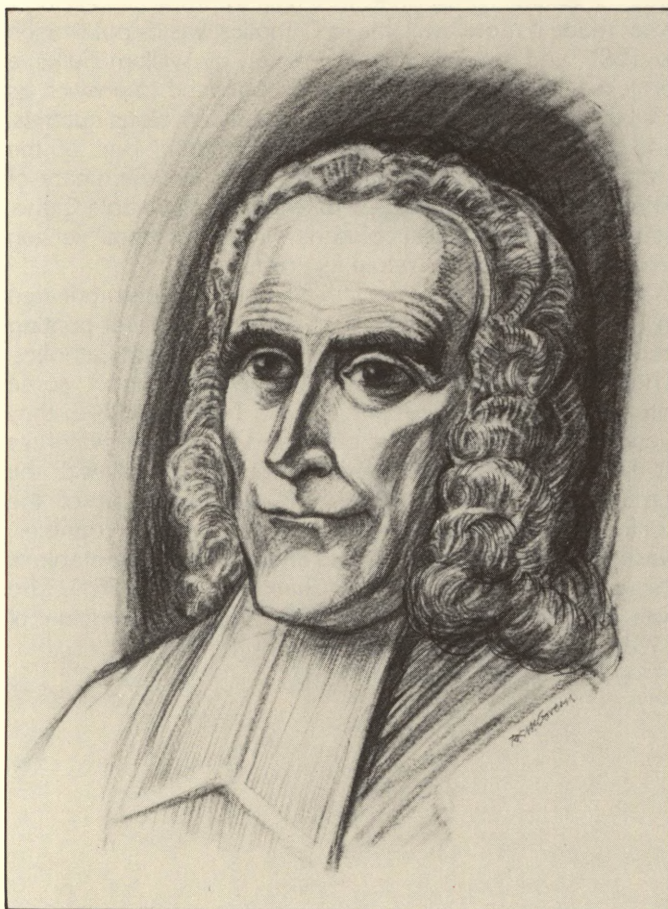
Later editions of the Rheims New Testament were few and far between; the second and third were printed at Antwerp in 1600 and 1621, the Fourth in Rouen in 1633. It was, of course, proscribed in England. Ironically enough, what made it more available to Catholics was its publication in 1589, and several times thereafter, by William Fulke, a professor at Cambridge who was appointed to answer, as his title-page puts it, "the manifold cavils, frivolous quarrels, and impudent slanders of Gregory Martin, one of the readers of Popish Divinity in the traitorous Seminary of Rheims." Helpfully enough, Fulke printed the whole Catholic translation in parallel columns with the Bishops' version and then set about to refute its errors.

What is thought of as the fifth edition of Rheims appeared in England in 1738, but with no editor or place of printing indicated. For there were still Penal Laws against Catholics. They could be fined for holding services; under some circumstances, their property could be confiscated; they were excluded from public office and from taking degrees at the universities. Such penalties were lifted only with the Emancipation Act of 1829. The administration of the scattered Church in those years, as in missionary countries, was left to Vicars-Apostolic. And among the most notable of these was the saintly Richard Challoner (1691-1781), who was probably responsible for the anonymous edition of 1738.



hough he was baptized a Protestant, Challoner was brought up in the country home of a Catholic squire where his mother was employed as a housekeeper. As a boy, he was fortunate to get some lessons from John Gother, a priest in the English Mission. John Dryden is reported to have said that Gother was the only man, other than himself, who could write decent English. In any case, when young Richard converted and went off to the English College at Douai, he got advanced standing because of his previous training—and a scholarship. He was to remain at Douai for some twenty-five years, getting a doctorate from the University of Douai, being ordained a priest, becoming vice-president of the college.

RICHARD CHALLONER



In 1730 he returned to the mission in England. While enforcement of the Penal Laws was slackening, a priest could still be imprisoned for life for exercising his ministry. Challoner, therefore, dressed as a secular, used aliases, and moved his place of residence frequently. What he was involved in was clearly a holding operation, an attempt to save the remnants of a Church which would in the next century—with an influx of Irish Catholics and of notable English converts like Newman—have a “second spring.”

In the London district to which he was assigned, Challoner's effort was to strengthen the Catholics simply by his kind and personal contact, his encouraging homilies at their secret Masses, his availability for the sacraments and for counseling. But he also began a ministry of the written word in a varied series of controversial works in which he defended his flock and devotional works, including lives of earlier English saints and martyrs, in which he offered them inspiration. By 1741 he was consecrated a bishop, as coadjutor to the Vicar-Apostolic; his territory included most of southern England and even the American colonies. Despite his duties, Challoner continued his writing and with the aid of Francis Blyth, a Carmelite priest, was able to publish a version of the whole Douai-Rheims in 1749-50. As Stanley Morrison puts it, the new edition presented the Scripture to eighteenth century believers “in words that had the warrant of contemporary understanding.” For by this time, Gregory Martin's rather latinized Elizabethan English was offering some difficulty to the average reader—if, indeed, he or she was able to get a copy of Douai-Rheims. Challoner's revision was so extensive that some, like Cardinal Newman, said that it was really a totally new translation from the Vulgate. Others, like Ronald Knox in our century, thought of it as a “darning and patching” of Martin's version. All agree, though, that Challoner smoothed out most of Martin's more challenging passages. Thus, in the *Psalms*, Martin's literal rendering gave us the puzzle of “a vineyard was made to my beloved in horn, the son of oil”; in Challoner that becomes “my beloved had a vineyard on a hill in a fruitful place.” The end result was that the Catholic text was brought closer to the King James version, with indeed a number of borrowings that returned the compliment of that Protestant version's borrowings from Gregory Martin.

Challoner's long life was not to end peacefully. In his last years, there was a resurgence of anti-Catholic feeling, and in 1780 a week of destructive turmoil with a mob led by the extremist Lord George Gordon (Dickens recreates the scene in his *Barnaby Rudge*); the bishop had to flee London to save his life. He was ninety when he died of a stroke; his last word was “Charity,” as he pointed to a few coins in his pockets. The largest charity to his people, however, was the shelf of books he wrote to sustain them. Of those books, none was more important than his revision of Gregory Martin's Bible.



he later history of the Rheims-Challoner Bible involves rather frequent but partial revisions, especially of the New Testament, in Ireland, England, and America. For the present purpose, it may suffice to glance at two nineteenth-century Irish-Americans, of radically different temperaments, who figure in that history—the Philadelphia printer Mathew Carey (1760-1839) and the third bishop of the same city, Francis Kenrick (1796-1863).

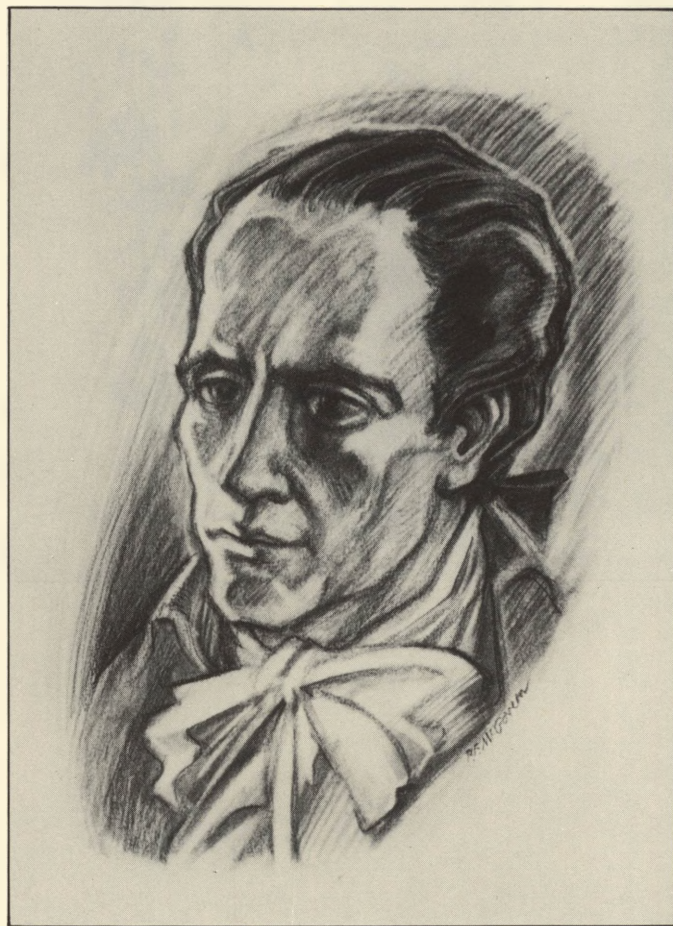
Actually, there were no English bibles printed in America until after the Revolution; the mother country reserved those printing rights to herself exclusively. The first English bible was Robert Aitken's King James version of the New Testament printed in Philadelphia by order of Congress in 1777; the first Catholic edition was a reprint of Challoner's 1764 version, produced by the enterprising Mathew Carey in 1790. Carey's list of subscribers included Bishop John Carroll (a major patron, he was down for twenty copies) and Philadelphia notables like Stephen Girard.

Carey himself was, to say the least, a colorful figure. Having been crippled by an accident in his infancy, he had limited formal education but did develop a flair for writing. He was only nineteen when he addressed a pamphlet to his countrymen, pointing out that their wrongs under the British were heavier than those of the Americans and so, for all the more reason, they should follow the fine example of America in revolution. At this juncture, his family thought it best to get him out of the country, for a year in Paris. There he met Benjamin Franklin and began to learn the printing business at Franklin's small press at Passy. After his return to Ireland, there were inevitably more confrontations with authorities and a stint in Dublin's Newgate prison. But, then, not so inevitably, there was an escape in woman's dress, an eventful voyage to America, aid from the Marquis Lafayette in Philadelphia, publishing ventures with several new magazines, a duel in which Mathew was wounded, the courting of Bridget Flahanen, the beginnings of a successful printing and bookselling firm, and the publication of the Challoner Bible—all in eight years. Thereafter, however, Carey became very much the established businessman and civic leader. He fathered nine children, became a member of the American Philosophical Society, the author of several books on economics and an autobiography, a supporter of social causes and philanthropies in his adopted city. He was almost eighty when he died in a carriage accident in 1839.

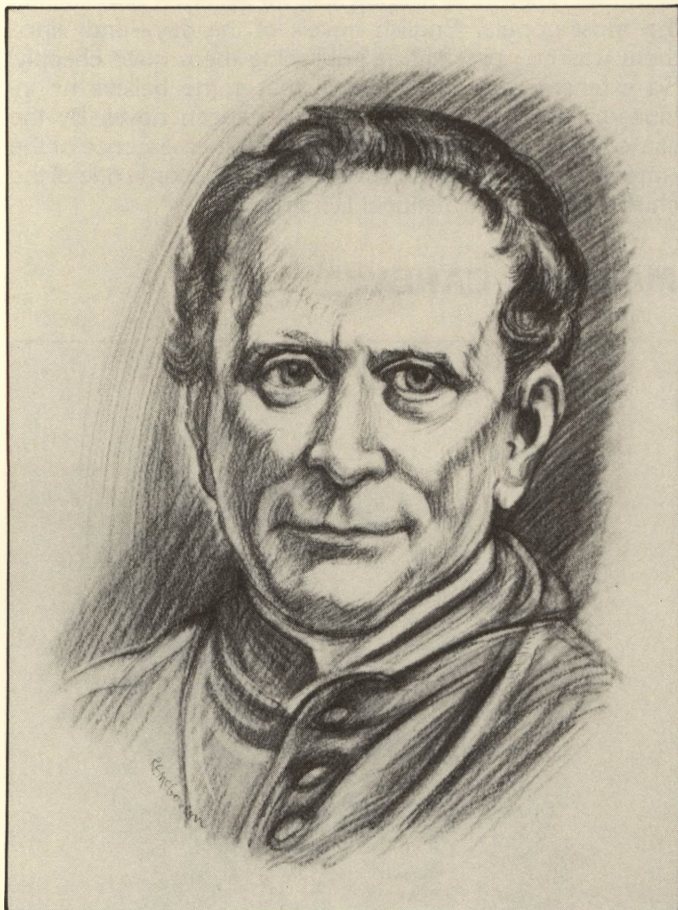
Besides the first Catholic bible in America (and the second, in 1805, from an Irish revision of Challoner), Carey published several other books by Challoner: *The True Principles of a Catholic* (1789), *Think Well on't* (1791), *Garden of the Soul* (1792), and the Bishop's translation of the *Following of Christ* (1800), among others. But he also made an ecumenical plea to Protestants to support the publication of his Rheims-Challoner in 1790, published several editions of the King James version and had as one

of his salesmen "Parson" Weems, whose moralizing biography of Washington ("I must not tell a lie") was a resounding success. For Carey was always a shrewd businessman. There was his practice, for instance, of obtaining the most popular English novels of the day—and, since there was no copyright, re-publishing them quite cheaply. So extensive was this practice that some believe he inhibited the development of the American novel. By the same token, he may have stimulated the emergence of the American short story, which was soon to become one of the chief glories of our national literature.

MATHEW CAREY



FRANCIS KENRICK



While Carey's bibles were simply reprints of Challoner and Challoner revised, another Irishman who followed him to America some years later was to undertake a more significant examination and revision of Douai-Rheims in the light of the earlier Latin and Greek texts. This was Francis Patrick Kenrick, third bishop of Philadelphia. Francis left Ireland at the age of eighteen to enter a Roman seminary devoted to missionary work. After several years of brilliant work there in theology and Scripture, he volunteered for a mission in Kentucky. In 1830 he was named a coadjutor bishop in Philadelphia and dealt immediately with turmoil over lay trusteeship of parishes. He founded St. Charles Seminary (and wrote seven volumes of theological texts for the students), established other schools, started construction of the Cathedral, and later as bishop dealt with the anti-Catholic riots of 1844 which left three churches in ruins. In 1851 he was named Archbishop of Baltimore, the Primate of the United States.

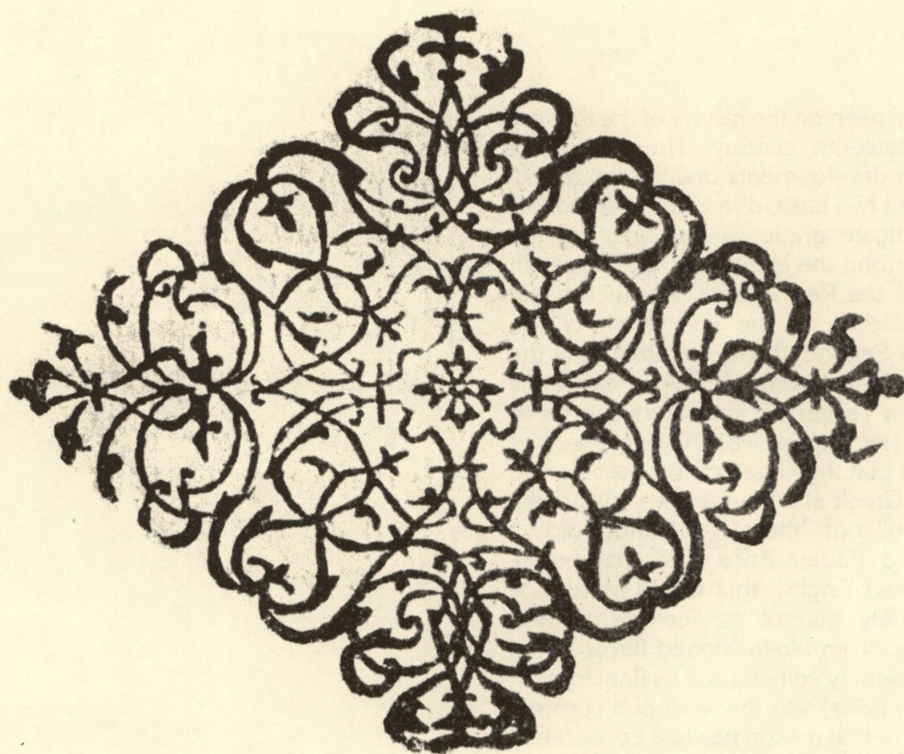
His interest in revising Rheims-Challoner was a response to the call of the Provincial Council of Baltimore (1829) for an updated and annotated edition suitable for Americans. In spite of his heavy administrative duties—they included nineteen visitations by stagecoach and horseback to cover each time a diocese which was then the size of England, Scotland, and Wales—he persisted in his translation project, checking the ancient texts and a wide variety of commentators. The tone of his notes is open, if not conciliatory—“I have availed myself of the researches of modern writers, unhappily estranged from Catholic communion”; he is modest—“I cannot hope that a work which demands so much erudition and such exercise of judgement, is in every respect faultless”; but he has a firm faith in the Church's role in interpreting the sense of Scripture, which “otherwise becomes a labyrinth from which there is no issue.”

The bishop's first publication (1849) was the *Four Gospels*; over the next eleven years, he followed it with five other volumes. The work was well received by American and English authorities, especially Cardinal Wiseman and Newman. But strangely enough, it was not adopted by the American bishops as the standard text. In part, perhaps, this was because Newman had been asked by the English Bishops to do a new translation; hopes were high for it, but it never materialized. Also, several American bishops were less than enthusiastic about Kenrick's work—including his own brother Peter, the Archbishop of St. Louis. In the end, Kenrick was to say simply “I present my work as a literary essay, rather than as a substitute for the Douay translation.” For he was indeed a holy man; in fact authorities in Philadelphia considered promoting his cause for canonization, before supporting his successor, John Neumann.

Our emphasis here has been on the history of the Rheims translation into the nineteenth century. There were, of course, important further developments until the middle of the twentieth century. And two basic directions marked this last stage. First, the Vulgate gradually lost favor as the authoritative standard among the early texts, unofficially in translations like those of the Rev. Francis Spencer at the turn of the century, officially in the later work of the Confraternity committee. Second, the modernization of the English became increasingly thorough. What especially undercut any effort of New Testament translators to achieve a solemn or refined level of English was the contention of scholars like Goodspeed that the Greek of the gospels and epistles wasn't classical Greek at all but an everyday colloquial Greek: it was "you" not "thou," "did" not "didst." Nevertheless, in England Father Knox said that he attempted "a sort of timeless English that would reproduce the idiom of our own day without its neologisms, and perhaps have something of an old-fashioned flavor about it." The American Confraternity edition (and its final form in 1970, the New American Bible) was the work of a committee, and perhaps simply for that reason has less consistency in the level of modern American it attempted. It can, in fact, be remarkably awkward and jarring at times.

But the four men we have discussed here—Martin, Challoner, Carey, Kenrick—created, revised, and sustained an English translation which, despite its faults, had a remarkably long and fruitful life. They were strong characters: intelligent, hardworking, patient, persistent. The three translator-editors especially had none of the resources or the support of the large committees that managed some of the earlier and most of the later editions of the English bible. They pursued their work practically alone because they saw a pressing need among their people; they persisted despite opposition and persecution. And their efforts over the centuries kept viable for successive generations a vigorous translation of the Bible which admittedly did not have the elegance of some others, the minute accuracy of still others over those years, but which effectively served its basic purpose.

The last chapter in the history of the Douai-Rheims translation and its later revisions has come in our own times. It has now been replaced officially by the Knox translation and the New American Bible, unofficially by the Jerusalem Bible and a number of common and ecumenical versions. What is certain, however, is that the work of Gregory Martin and his successors served well the needs of English-speaking Catholics in harder times. They are men who, this year especially, deserve our remembrance and our gratitude.



The portraits accompanying this article were sketched by Robert F. McGovern, a painter, sculptor, and printmaker who teaches at the Philadelphia College of Art.

Around Campus

College To Introduce Graduate Programs in Education and Spanish Bilingual Studies

La Salle College will introduce a pair of innovative graduate programs this September in Education and Bilingual/Bicultural Studies (Spanish), it was announced by Brother Emery C. Mollenhauer, F.S.C., Ph.D., the college's provost.

The program leading to a master's degree in education is designed for professionals at all levels—elementary, secondary, and special education. It will focus on all aspects of human growth and development and will require a minimum of 30 credit hours over a three year period. It will be offered on a part-time basis in late afternoons, evenings, and the summer.

"We believe that it is time for another significant upgrading of teacher education," said Dr. Gary Clabaugh, the director of LaSalle's program. "The knowledge we have gained in the last several decades regarding how individuals learn and develop or fail to do so, promises to make this next step a major one. Hopefully, our new program will be instrumental in this process."

The heart of the new program is an 18 hour "Core" curriculum required of all candidates, which is devoted to the systematic study of every aspect of the growth and development process. The "core" will include courses in the application of cognitive, language, and perceptual motor development theory; social-emotional, moral, and sexual development theory; the

educational relevance of developmental phenomena as they relate to the younger and older child; educational implications of the developing individual in societal context; tests and measurements for the appraisal of human development and performance, and the modern teacher and technological advances.

"The purpose of this core," explained Dr. Clabaugh, "is to allow a teacher faced with a problem to diagnose the difficulty in terms of a truly professional level of knowledge and then to devise or adopt appropriate procedures for solving the problem."

The master's degree candidates will then select from such "Enhance and Enrich" seminars as the management of human behaviors in educational setting, exceptionalities and individual differences, cultural differences, and the developmental implications of religious education.

The remaining three credits in "Summative Experience" will be individually tailored to each candidate's interests and needs.

Clabaugh explained that the "elective" portion of the program emphasizes the development of skills based upon the knowledge acquired in the "core."

"Here the students are afforded the opportunity to take their knowledge into the field of their profession and then to return to a series of seminars which are designed to

develop the knowledge-skills relationship," explained Clabaugh.

The graduate program in Bilingual/Bicultural studies (Spanish) is designed for educators and other urban professionals.

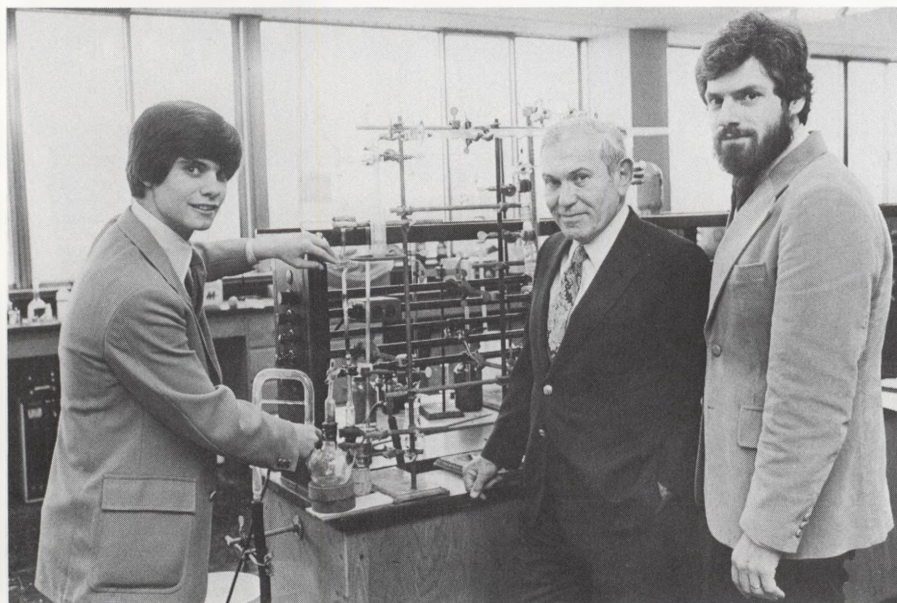
Requiring a minimum of 30 credit hours, it will be offered part-time in the late afternoon and on Saturdays.

According to Dr. Leonard Brownstein, associate professor of Spanish and director, the new program will develop language and cultural competencies for those who work in bilingual settings.

"These competencies will enable the urban professional to function more effectively in the Hispanic community," Brownstein said.

The program is interdisciplinary in nature, combining instruction in Spanish, history, and education. In addition to the utilization of several full-time faculty members of LaSalle, some courses will be taught by faculty from Philadelphia Public and Archdiocesan School systems and by urban professionals actively involved in the Hispanic Community.

This new M.A. program will contain three tracks. Track one is designed for teachers, school counselors, clinical psychologists, principals and other administrators. The second track is specifically designed for police personnel, nurses, social workers, and other professionals working in His-



La Salle's chapter of the American Chemical Society recently was selected for special commendation as one of the nation's outstanding student chapters. Only 30 other institutions of a total of 761 were commended for excellence. James Fisher (left), president of the La Salle chapter, checks experiment with chapter advisors Dr. Ralph Tekel (center), associate professor of chemistry, and Dr. George M. Shalhoub, assistant professor of chemistry.

panic communities. The third track provides intensive training in Spanish for non-degree candidates who want to improve their competency in urban Spanish and bicultural studies.

The first two tracks require a minimum of fifteen hours on intensive training in Spanish and fifteen hours of course work in cross-cultural understandings.

Students also participate in a five week Summer Immersion Program dealing with language and culture and have field experiences in schools, hospitals, police precincts or social service organizations in Hispanic communities.

The program, which is competency based, requires the satisfactory completion of comprehensive written and oral proficiency examinations in Spanish and in bicultural concepts.

Brownstein said that his extensive experience teaching Spanish in the College's Evening Division to various groups of urban professionals underscored the need for advanced training in bilingual/bicultural studies in the Philadelphia area. "Although there are more than 200,000 Hispanics living in the Philadelphia area," explained Brownstein, "There are no more than 40 Hispanics in the entire Philadelphia Police Department. Many emergencies arise in which law enforcement officer with Spanish-speaking skills are desperately needed and are not to be found."

It is also possible that several of the courses will be offered on-site at selected area hospitals and other institutions.

La Salle received three technical grants from the Pennsylvania Department of Education and another grant from the Dolfinger-McMahon Foundation to develop a feasibility study for graduate programs in bilingual/bicultural studies. The Tinker Foundation recently awarded La Salle a \$35,000 grant to cover some of the start-up costs. In addition, the Samuel Fels Foundation contributed \$10,000 for the purchase of audio-visual materials and library acquisitions.

Marketing Course, Trip Scheduled In Australia

La Salle will offer a trip to Australia with an optional three-credit course, "Current Problems in International Marketing," from August 17 until September 9, 1982.

The course will include a study of the social, cultural, political, institutional, behavioral, economic, and competitive conditions in the area of international marketing. Participants will visit Sydney, Canberra, and Melbourne with optional excursions to the Outback.

People are welcome to join the trip without taking the marketing course.

For further information call the instructor and tour director, L. Thomas Reifsteck,

chairperson of the college's Marketing Department, at 951-1075, or write to the Career Planning and Placement Bureau, La Salle College, Philadelphia, PA 19141.

Swimmers Win Third ECC Title; Finish 2nd in East

To absolutely no ones surprise, the La Salle College swimmers captured their third straight East Coast Conference championship at the University of Delaware on the last weekend of February. The Explorers won the meet with a total of 493 points, 60 points ahead of second place Drexel.

The highlight of the entire season, however, came a week later when La Salle finished second in the Eastern Seaboard Meet at Army. Only Paul Jarvis (50-yard freestyle), Carl Maler (100-yard freestyle) and the 400-yard freestyle relay team of Jarvis, Maler, Grier Schaffer and Bill Warrender captured first places, but the team had enough overall depth to make its strongest showing ever at the Easterns.

The Explorers won eight of 18 events in the ECC meet which Coach Paul Katz admits his team was preoccupied. "We were looking forward to the Eastern Seaboards," said Katz after his team matter-of-factly walked to the title. "When you do that you're not going to get the same

results as you would have."

Nonetheless, the results were enough to make the swimmers the first La Salle team ever to win three consecutive ECC championships.

Double-winners in the ECCs for La Salle were freshman Jarvis, who captured the 50-yard freestyle and the 200-yard freestyle and senior Maler who marched to the victory stand after the 200-yard individual medley and the 100-yard freestyle. Jarvis and Maler also keyed La Salle's 800-yard freestyle relay team that raced home in an East Coast Conference record of 6:52.1. Seniors Rich McElwee and Warrender also anchored that winning relay team.

Other winners for the Explorers were freshman Craig Cummings, who set a new ECC record by clocking a 4:06.06 in the 400-yard individual medley, Brian Kelca who won the 100-yard butterfly and Dan Kelly who defended his ECC title on the 3-meter board.

The key to the Explorers strong finish in the prestigious Eastern Seaboard meet, according to Katz, was getting into scoring position. "Our success at the meet was our consistency," added Katz. "We talked a lot about swimming well in the morning so we would be in position to score."

The Explorers were in second place at the end of the first day, but had not yet reached the winner's circle in any event. That came the second day in the 50-yard freestyle, an event in which the coach



Coach Paul Katz is flanked by championship swimmers (From left): Craig Cummings, ECC 400-yard individual medley winner; Dan Kelly, ECC 3-meter diving champion; Bill Warrender, member of winning 800-yard freestyle relay at ECC's and 400-yard freestyle at Eastern Seaboards; Grier Schaffer, member of 400-yard freestyle relay at Eastern Seaboards; Carl Maler, winner of 200-yard individual medley and 100-yard freestyle and a member of the 800-yard freestyle relay at ECC's, winner of 100-yard freestyle, and member of 400-yard freestyle relay at Eastern Seaboards; Paul Jarvis, winner of 200-yard freestyle, 50-yard freestyle and a member of winning 800-yard freestyle at ECC's, and winner of 50-yard freestyle and a member of 400-yard freestyle relay at Eastern Seaboards; Rich McElwee, a member of 800-yard freestyle relay at ECC's and Brian Kelca, ECC 100-yard butterfly champion.

Look Homeward Angels



It's been six years since the La Salle Art Gallery opened its doors as a cultural resource for students, alumni, and the community. Since its opening many guest books have been filled, numerous campus classes held there (35 classes from four disciplines last semester alone), and several organizations, both on campus and off, have hosted events in the Gallery, two notable ones being the English and Medical Alumni.

In its remarkable development, individual art collectors have been a major source of support. Now for the first time, however, we are seeking the support of our general public. A Friends of the Gallery group is

being formed and dubbed ART ANGELS. Membership in the ART ANGELS is a way of expressing appreciation and interest—and a way of being informed. Our heavenly multitude will be assembling for a substantial but unpretentious banquet of

- exhibits, concerts, and other happenings for which you'll get announcements
- exhibition catalogues
- authentication by the staff of your own prints, drawings, and paintings (not appraisals)
- opportunities to see and study materials from the collections which are not on exhibit

- invitation to the annual gala of ART ANGELS

We are asking *you* to become an ART ANGEL for the LaSalle Gallery—to take under your wing a museum which represents the only permanent display of paintings, drawings, and sculpture of the Western tradition offered by a college museum in the area. Come to the lower level of Olney Hall and see the collection which documents the major styles and themes of Western Art from the Middle Ages through the 20th century. Five period rooms await you as well as a changing exhibition in the Print and Drawing Room.

The Annual ranks:

Seraphim	\$5 or more
(Alumni of the past 10 yrs.)	
Cherubim	\$10 or more
Thrones	\$25 or more
Dominations	\$50 or more
Powers	\$100 or more
Virtues	\$250 or more
Principalities ...	\$500 or more

Life Membership:

Archangels	\$1,000
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Enclosed please find \$ _____ for _____
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Please *print* name as you wish membership recorded

Address _____

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Please make checks payable to **LaSalle Art Gallery**
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For more information call the Art Gallery, 951-1221

GALLERY HOURS: Tues.-Fri. 11-3 Sunday 2-4 Closed in August

hoped he could get two swimmers in the top eight. Jarvis and Warrender did much better than that, finishing one-two in the event. "Finishing one-two in an event like the 50 made everybody realize that LaSalle was a power in the meet," said Katz.

As the meet headed into the third and final day, Harvard was clearly out in front and the battle was on for second place. Maler became the second LaSalle swimmer to capture a first place in the meet's thirteenth event, the 100-yard freestyle, but LaSalle was still in a dogfight with Princeton for second place overall.

The battle between the two schools lasted into the meet's final event, the 400-yard freestyle relay, an event which Princeton had taken in a dual meet between LaSalle and the Ivy League power earlier in the season. To finish second, LaSalle would have to win this rematch.

Jarvis started on the blocks for LaSalle and virtually was in a dead-heat with Princeton's Dan Sykes after the first leg. Schaffer kept LaSalle well in reach of Princeton on the second leg and Bill Warrender put the team ahead after the third. Maler made that lead stand-up and LaSalle had its highest placing ever at the Eastern.

As a little icing on the cake, the 400-yard freestyle relay team qualified for the NCAA's on that performance with Coach Katz having the honor of presenting the awards to his quartet.

In retrospect, it was truly a great performance by the LaSalle College swim team. Every school record except two were broken at the Easterns as the Explorers improved from an eleventh place finish just one year ago to their runnerup slot. "We beat every team we dreamed we could have beaten," said Katz.

With only three first-place finishes, depth ultimately carried the team. "Virtually every one on the team performed career bests," says the coach. "That's what it took—every swimmer doing his best."

—Bill Hunt

College Raises Tuition, Room, Board For '82-83

La Salle College will increase its full-time tuition by \$450 to \$4,150 for liberal arts and business administration students in 1982-83, it was announced by Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Tuition for full-time science students will cost an additional \$150. Tuition for the college's Evening Division and Summer Sessions, effective in the summer of 1982, will be increased by \$10 to \$95 per credit hour. Tuition per credit hour for the college's Graduate Religion program will go up \$15 to \$120; for other Graduate programs, \$20 to \$170.

Depending on which of three "meal plans" a student chooses, room and board charges will range from \$2,500 to \$3,160

annually, reflecting increases ranging from \$270 to \$330.

In a letter to students and parents, Brother Ellis said that rising enrollments in recent years had enabled the college to keep tuition increases below the inflation rate. A level or slightly-declining enrollment, however, will make 1981-82 and '82-83 very close to the line financially, especially with the costs of instruction equipment, energy, and security continu-

ing their upward spiral.

"While our increases are similar to others around town, and our charges still in the middle of the private sector," the president added, "we are doing what we can to offset the impact on students and parents. Appropriate staff and trustees are fully active in organized efforts to maintain financial aid at federal and state levels. Energetic and persistent campaigns to enhance private-sector student aid are going on daily."



Peter A. Zambelli (right), director of public relations, Atlantic Richfield Co., recently presented a check for \$100,000 from the ARCO Foundation to Brother President Patrick Ellis in support of the college's Campaign for the 80's.



La Salle's Social Work Program under the direction of Sybil Montgomery (right), has received its official accreditation from the Council of Social Work Education. La Salle thus becomes the first and only Catholic college in the five county Philadelphia area to receive such certification for a Social Work Program. Checking the curriculum are Dr. Barbara Levy Simon (left), coordinator of field instruction; Rita McGlone (second from left), head of the Student Social Work Association, and Janet Bradley, vice chairman of the student group.

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GYPSY

a musical fable

JULY 7-AUGUST 1

Let us entertain you with the legendary story of Mama Rose, whose ambitious scheming drove her two unwilling daughters down the rugged road of show biz success. The result? Vaudeville's sweetheart, "Baby Jane" Havoc, and the immortal queen of burlesque—Gypsy Rose Lee.

From Tin Pan Alley to Minsky Burlesque, "Gypsy" takes a kaleidoscopic tour of the glittering panorama of vaudeville in the 20's and 30's.

Book by Arthur Laurents
Music by Jule Styne
Lyrics by Stephen Sondheim
Original Choreography by Jerome Robbins
Suggested by the Memoirs of Gypsy Rose Lee

Songs

"Everything's Coming Up Roses"
"Let Me Entertain You"
"If Mama Was Married"
"Rose's Turn"
"Together, Wherever We Go"
"Small World"
"You Gotta Have a Gimmick"



AN EVENING OF JEROME KERN

CAN'T HELP SINGING

Produced and Directed by Brother Gene Graham, F.S.C.

A sparkling evening of song and dance—the irresistible melodies of Jerome Kern! Regarded as the first Grand Master of the American Musical, Jerome Kern's ingenious integration of lyrics, libretto and soaring melodies provided inspiration for other outstanding musical greats of his time such as Berlin, Gershwin, Rodgers & Hart and Hammerstein.

Sit back . . . Relax! And journey with us through the 20's, 30's and 40's, with the magical music of Jerome Kern!

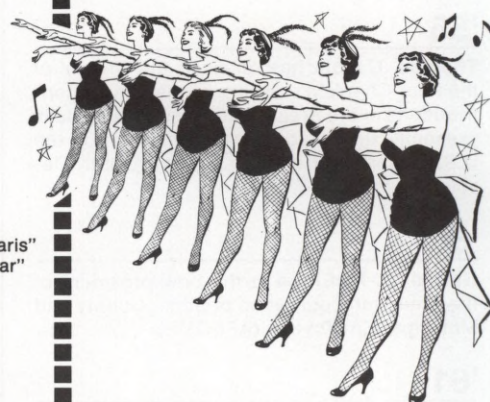
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"Sally" (1920) • "Sunny" (1925)
"Leave it to Jane" (1917)
"Music in the Air" (1932) • "Roberta" (1933)
Featuring the glorious music of "Showboat"—
"Ol' Man River" • "Why do I Love You"
"Bill" • "Can't Help Lovin' Dat Man of Mine"

SONGS

"Smoke Gets in Your Eyes"
"The Night Was Made for Love"
"Why Was I Born?"
"All the Things You Are"
"Look for the Silver Lining"
"The Last Time I Saw Paris"
"I've Told Every Little Star"
"She Didn't Say Yes"
"Don't Ever Leave Me"

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Alumni News

SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

'37

The **Rev. Thomas A. Kane** has been named the new pastor of St. Matthias Church in Bala Cynwyd.

'40

The "950 Club," hosted by **Joseph A. Grady** and Ed Hurst, has been back on Philadelphia's WPEN radio for the past year. The show returned after a 25 year absence.

'50

John J. Gaffney has retired as district director of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for New Jersey. **Thomas M. Walker** is regional vice president for Kemper Financial Services, in Pittsburgh.

'53

Joseph T. Doyle, Esq. was elected a judge of the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. Judge Doyle took office January 4, 1982. Fox and Lazo Inc. Realtors', Medford, N.J., office announces the addition of **Thomas P. McKenny** as a sales associate.

'55

Thomas J. Gola has received the Chapel of the Four Chaplains' Bronze Medallion for contributions in the area of public service. Gola is presently the regional administrator for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

'56

Gerald W. McEntee is the new president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

'61

Charles A. Agnew, Jr., was appointed director of Federally Assisted Programs Division, U.S. Department of Energy, stationed in Washington, D.C.

'62

Thomas Kirsch is presently director of training and management development for E-Systems in its Dallas, Texas office. **Robert J. Les** has been named executive vice president of the Gigliotti Corporation, in Pennsylvania.

'63

Father Anthony S. Gruber was recently appointed pastor of St. Columba's Church in the diocese of Norwich, Ct.

'64

John J. King has opened his own business, Kinger, Inc., which specializes in DuPont Paint, body supplies and equipment for American and foreign cars. **Frank Storey** has been promoted as an assistant special FBI agent in charge of the Criminal Division's organized crime section, in New York.

'65

Paul S. Nentwig has been assigned to the corporate division of Northeastern Bank of Pennsylvania as a vice president and a commercial loan officer, in Scranton's central city office.

'67

Paul Brophy is the first executive director of the newly created Housing and Redevelopment Authority, in Pittsburgh.

'68

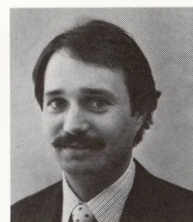
Frank L. Bellezza, Jr. has been promoted to director of production planning and inventory control for Charles of the Ritz Group, Ltd., manufacturers of cosmetic and fragrance products. **Thomas H. McManus, Jr.** has recently been elected a vice president in First Pennsylvania Bank's Regional Department. Mr. McManus will be responsible for accounts and business development for middle market companies in Ohio. **Joseph E. Roche** has been appointed administration's manager of Clark Equipment Australia, Ltd.

'69

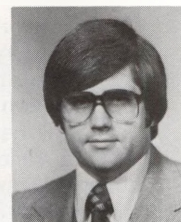
Daniel R. Bubenick has joined Provident National Bank as assistant vice president, director of marketing. **Eric L. Burgess** has been named vice president of Provident National Bank. He is the planning research coordinator in the community banking division. **Jose A. Garcia** has been promoted to an assistant vice president of Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company in Jenkintown. **Fred Harner**, of Valley View, Pa., an agent with the Prudential Insurance Company's District, sold more than \$2.5 million of insurance in 1981.

'71

John T. Daly, III, was recently promoted from vice president to president of Evans Financial Corporation, in Washington, D.C. **James G. DeSimone** was named senior sales representative with Ciba Vision Care, a contact lens product developer and manufacturer, in the Atlanta, Ga. office. **Phil Mitsch** is the host of "Real Estate Exchange," a South Jersey real



James G. DeSimone



Phil Mitsch

estate television program. **Paul E. Towhey** assumed the position of Mid-Atlantic regional manager of Philadelphia Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company.

'72

Eugene J. Allen, Jr. has been named national sales manager for AGA, Inc., a multinational industrial gas producer in Cleveland. **Joseph Ambrosino** has been named personnel officer of Continental Bank in Philadelphia. TOCOM, Inc. of Irving, Texas, has announced the appointment of **Kevin W. McAleer** as vice president—finance and chief financial officer for the Dallas-based firm.



Kevin W. McAleer

'73

Edward J. Flaherty is a systems officer with The Fidelity Bank in West Chester. **John W. Kinee** is presently an assistant vice president at Provident National Bank in Philadelphia. He is the manager of the Money Market Mutual Funds Department in the Trust Division.

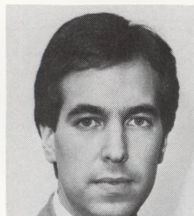
'74

Michael P. Daly received his Ph.D. in economics from Temple University in January. **Lt. William S. Johnston** received his Navy Wings of Gold and was designated a naval aviator at the Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi. **Howard L. Kulp** and **J. George Sweeney** have formed the partnership of Kulp and Sweeney, Certified Public Accountants, in Pennsburg, Pa. **Robert Lane** is presently the director and on-site administrator for the Boy Scouts of America/Monroe and Taylor Business Institutes in New York City. **Peter J. Ryerson** is director of management systems at the Akron, Ohio General Medical Center.

Charles Whalen has been elected a banking officer in the First Pennsylvania Bank, West Goshen office.

MARRIAGES: **Michael P. Daly** to Kathleen V. Devaney; **Robert H. Lane** to Analia Henriques.

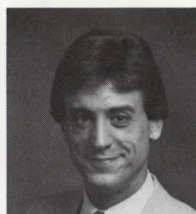
'75



Claudio E. Caromas

Johnson Wax in Puerto Rico appointed **Claudio E. Caromas** as marketing manager.

'76

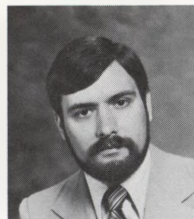


Raymond L. Schutzman

James P. Mooney is a senior operations officer at Provident National Bank in Philadelphia. **Raymond L. Schutzman** has joined First Investors Corporation as a registered representative in the firm's Pittsburgh division office.

MARRIAGE: **Robert J. Latshaw** to Patricia B. Kennedy.

'77



Ken Hartley, C.P.I.M.

James P. Dancer has joined Germantown Savings Bank as an accounting officer. Binney and Smith, of Easton, has named **Ken Hartley, C.P.I.M.** to the newly-created position of materials control manager.

'78

Capt. David R. Kurtz, has been decorated with the Army Achievement Medal at Fort Carson, Colorado. Kurtz is an intelligence officer with the 20th Field Artillery Division.

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Paul T. Malloy, a Certified Public Accountant and is presently employed by the U.S. Treasury Department as an internal revenue agent. MARRIAGE: **Susan Murphy** to Walter Dearolf, III, '78; **Paul J. Kelly, III**, to **Catherine M. Harper**, '78.

'79

Brian D. Regan is now working as a bank examiner for the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation in Sacramento, Ca. **Donald Rongione** has been named controller at George W. Ballman & Company, Inc., Adamstown, Pa.

MARRIAGES: **James P. Farrell** to Regina Conboy; **Karl T. Fetscher, Jr.** to Kyle Wdzieczkowski; **Valerie Konieczny** to **Thomas Seminack**; **Brian D. Regan** to Janet Bart.

'80

Thomas J. Kaplan was recently named vice president at Provident National Bank. He is a product coordinator in the Consumer Sales Department, Consumer Lending Division. MARRIAGES: **Michael Brinnan** to Mary G. McNelis; **Mary Agnes Mullin** to Robert M. McNamara.

'81

Lt. Joseph R. Large has completed Officer's Basic Course at Ft. Bliss, Texas. He will be assigned to the Defense Language Institute in Germany after undergoing airborne training. **Greg Webster** is presently working with the Continental Bank in Philadelphia as a credit analyst.

MBA

'80

William J. King has been elected to the board of directors of the Polyclinic Medical Center in Harrisburg. **Charles H. Smith** became a senior banking officer at Provident National Bank. He is the controller in the Consumer Lending Division.

'81

Frank T. Alcaraz has been appointed vice president—management services at The Germantown Hospital and Medical Center in Philadelphia. **Francis J. Clabattori** recently joined the Philadelphia staff of Dean Witter Reynolds as an account executive.

MOVING?

If your mailing address will change in the next 2-3 months, or if this issue is addressed to your son or daughter who no longer maintains a permanent address at your home, please help us keep our mailing addresses up-to-date by:

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ATTACH LABEL HERE

'33

Leon J. Perelman



Leon J. Perelman was re-elected president of the West Park Hospital's Board of Trustees in Philadelphia.

'41

Anthony Blundi has been named director of the computer center at Harcum Junior College in Ardmore. York Hospital honored **Dr. John J. Angelo**, a plastic and reconstructive surgeon at a retirement dinner.

'48

Thomas B. Harper, III, Esq., was recently named to the President's Council of Advisors at Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia.

'51

Frank Hoban has been appointed principal of Northeast High School, Philadelphia.

'52

Dr. David A. Debus, a chiropractor, has recently completed a three year course in orthopedics and is now a board-qualified Chiropractic Orthopedist. **Carroll E. Shelton** is the new editor of the *Norristown (Pa.) Times Herald*.

'54

Joseph J. Sweeney has been named administrative assistant for field operations with the School District of Philadelphia.

'55

Secretary of Labor **Raymond J. Donovan** has named **Walter T. Peters, Jr.** as his representative for the Philadelphia region in charge of relations with community, labor and industry groups, governmental agencies and officials.

'60

Peter Frey, chairman of the Modern Language Department at Holy Family College in Philadelphia, earned his Ph.D. from Temple University.

'61

Lawrence T. Crossan has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Northwestern Institute of Psychiatry. **James F. Mullan** was elected president of Tasty Kake's graphic arts subsidiary, Phillips and Jacobs, in Philadelphia.



GENERAL BURNS JOINS SALT TALKS

Brigadier General William F. Burns, '54, was assigned recently as the representative of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, to the Intermediate Range Nuclear Force Arms Reduction Delegation, Geneva, Switzerland. Burns participated in the first three weeks opening the negotiations with the Soviet Union in December. He and his wife, Peggy, are dividing their time between an apartment in Arlington, Virginia, and another in Geneva.

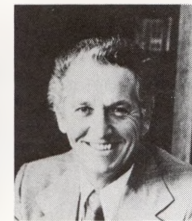
General Burns was most recently assigned as director, corps support weapon system special task force, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He arrived at Fort Sill in the summer of 1980 where he first served as deputy assistant commandant, US Army Field Artillery School, before being promoted to his present rank last year.

The Burns family boasts two sons also LaSalle College graduates. William J., '78, recently completed requirements for a doctorate of philosophy in international relations at Oxford University and joined the US Foreign Service in January 1982. A second son, John, '79, is a First Lieutenant serving with the 1st Battalion, 30th Field Artillery, Augsburg, Germany.

'62

Navy Commander George P. Vercessi has reported for duty serving as a member on the staff of Chief of Information, Washington, D.C. BIRTH: to **Robert Clothier** and his wife, Jane, their first child, Robert Clothier, Jr.

'63



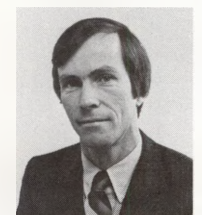
Michael W. Park

Gerald T. Davis is employed by Anaconda Industries, in Illinois, an operating unit of Atlantic Richfield, as manager of employee relations. **Michael W. Park**, senior vice president for Commonwealth Federal Savings and Loan Association, was recently named Man Of The Year by the Pennsylvania Savings & Loan Mortgage Officers Association. This award is given annually to a member of the financial industry for outstanding service and dedication.

'64

Dr. James J. Kirschke's first book, *Henry James and Impressionism*, has been nominated for the Levin Prize in Comparative Literature and for the Athenaeum Award. **James E. Schieb, Ph.D.**, has joined the national offices of the American College Testing Program in Iowa City, Iowa, to work in the Health Programs Division of Test Development Services. **Ronald J. Zeller**, President of Norwegian Caribbean Lines, Miami, has been named a Fellow of the Institute of Certified Travel Agents.

'65



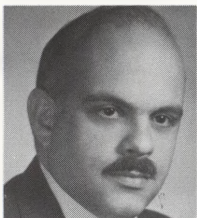
Michael Costello

Shared Medical Systems, King of Prussia, recently named **Michael Costello** the recipient of its Management Excellence Award for consistently high standards of excellence. **Craig Hammond** has been promoted to brewery services manager for Miller Beer's Milwaukee Brewery.

'66

Thomas A. Grant recently joined Schaefer Advertising Inc. of Valley Forge, as an account executive. **Frank J. McNally**, community relations representative with Continental Telephone of Virginia, has been elected president of the Old Dominion Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. **Thomas W. Seton** received his Ph.D. in Education from Temple University in Philadelphia, Pa. **Joseph F. Sheridan, D.O.**, has been made a fellow of the Association of Pediatricians.

'67



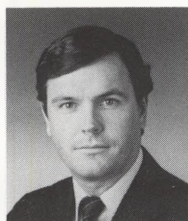
John T. Digilio, Jr.

John T. Digilio, Jr. has been appointed the assistant administrator for the Hospital Division of Brunswick Hospital Center, Amityville, N.Y. Gwynedd-Mercy College has established a Center for Creative Studies (CCS) and has named **Anthony LeStorti** director. CCS will provide creativity development and services for area industry, students and pre-college persons.

'68

RCA Missile and Surface Radar in Cherry Hill, N.J. has awarded a technical excellence commendation to **Bernhard A. Wiegand**. He was cited for "his concept and development of a computer-base system which permits engineers to design and model complex advanced microwave components."

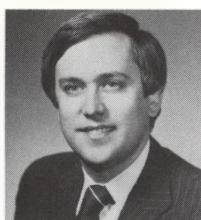
'69



Brian J. Gall

J. Michael Cunnane has been appointed Business and Industry Chairman of the 1982 Heart Campaign. **Brian J. Gall** was appointed senior vice president of Ted Bates Advertising, in New York City. Music for "Francis," a New York Off-Broadway production, was composed by **Stephen Jankowski**. **Neal A. Hebert** has joined Philadelphia Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company in Valley Forge, as vice president, reinsurance. **Joseph P. Leska** has been appointed a vice president of Girard Bank in charge of the Loan Review and the Asset Recovery Sections of the Credit Policy Group in the Philadelphia area. **Richard Lutz** has been appointed program director for Dare Family Services. He serves the New England area.

'70



A. William Krenn

Paul J. Burgoyne, Esq. has been appointed assistant disciplinary counsel of the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. **A. William Krenn** has been promoted to vice president/associate director of the Houston office of Ketchum MacLeod & Grove Public Relations, a unit of KM&G International, Inc. **Brother Michael J. McGlinniss, F.S.C.**, has been named assistant professor of pastoral theology at the Washington Theological Union in Silver Spring, Md. **Edward J. McGlinchey, Jr.** has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Northwestern Institute of Psychiatry. **Eugene Thomas**, a graduate assistant at Temple University, recently won a student Emmy from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. **Michael J. Wilkin** has been appointed assistant regional administrator for administration for the U.S. Small Business Administration, Philadelphia regional office. BIRTH: to **Paul J. Burgoyne, Esq.** and his wife, Peggy, their second child, Madelyn Frances.

'71

James Bradshaw is presently employed by the City of St. Petersburg, Fl., Department of Leisure Services—Athletic Division. **D. Michael Frey** has been promoted to deputy chief of the Montgomery County Adult Probation Office. **Connell P. O'Brien** has been appointed director of psycho education and child life service programs at the Child Gui-

dance Clinic in Philadelphia.

BIRTHS: to **James L. Bradshaw** and his wife, Maureen, a son, Murphy James; to **Robert Jann** and his wife, Mary Ann, a daughter, Patricia.

'72

James J. Madden has been appointed to the northern advisory board of Midlantic National Bank/South in Cherry Hill, N.J. **Louis J. Sessinger** was named regional editor in charge of the Central Bucks edition of the *Daily Intelligencer* of Doylestown, Pa.

'73

Richard A. Goldschmidt has been promoted to manager of key accounts in the New York branch of Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company. Roach Brothers Realtors announced the appointment of **Geoff Meyer** as co-manager of its Malvern office.

MARRIAGES: **Captain Cathleen Cunningham** to Captain Stanley C. Plummer; **Joseph Raymond D'Annunzio** to Kathleen R. Nowicki.

BIRTHS: to **Richard A. Goldschmidt** and his wife, a son, Michael; to **Larry Menacker** and **Sheryl Jablon Menacker**, '74, a daughter, Allyson.

'74

David Kirk has been awarded accreditation by the Public Relations Society of America. Mr. Kirk is senior account executive for McKinney/Public Relations, Philadelphia. Rolling Hill Hospital in Cheltenham, has named **William Lorman** assistant administrator.

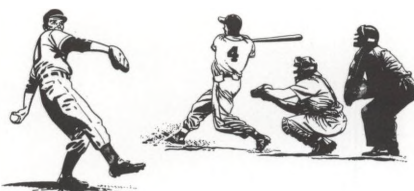
BIRTHS: to **Sheryl Jablon Menacker** and **Larry Menacker**, '73, a daughter, Allyson; to **Joan Mancini Fitzpatrick** and her husband, Timothy Fitzpatrick, a daughter, Leah Joan; to **Dennis R. Powell** and his wife, Elsie, a daughter, Elizabeth Anne.

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WOMEN'S SOFTBALL GAME **CLASS REUNIONS**
ALUMNI BASEBALL GAME **FUN RUN (3 miles)**

'75

Michael A. Babick, Ph.D., is currently doing research in the Microbiology Department at Strong Memorial Hospital at the University of Rochester Medical Center. **Peter Sauer** appeared in "The Browning Version" and "The Marriage Proposal" at Cheltenham Playhouse. **Lawrence M. Sigman, M.D.** a third-year Resident at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, has been named chief resident and teaching fellow by the Department of Internal Medicine. **Harry S. Shanis** received a Ph.D. in Sociology from Temple University. He is presently employed at Charles R. Drew Mental Health Center, in Philadelphia, and teaches at Temple University. **Christine M. Wronka** earned a master of arts degree in psychology from the University of Hartford's College of Arts and Sciences. She is assistant director at SCAN America of the Treasure Coast, Fort Pierce, FL.
MARRIAGE: **Anne C. Wilson** to Michael P. Sabol.

'76

Nicholas M. Rongione has been promoted to divisional group manager for Gimbels, Cheltenham Square.
MARRIAGES: **Thomas L. Broderick** to **Elizabeth A. Hud**, '78; **Barbara Dunn** to **Frank DeLaurentis**.

'77

Diane M. Adelizzi was named an associate of the Society of Actuaries. She is an actuarial assistant with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in Philadelphia. **Mary Lou Mooney Weinberg** received a master of science degree from Drexel University and is presently a clinical research associate with Cordis Corporation in Pompano Beach, FL. **Carl J. Valente, Jr.** is employed as a personnel specialist by Owens-Corning Fiberglas in their Atlanta, Ga. plant.
MARRIAGES: **Deborah A. Bodnar** to **William F. Flooks, Jr.**; **Sarajane H. Lande** to **Jeffery T. Hart**; **Mary Lou Mooney** to **Alvin Weinberg**.
BIRTH: to **Carl J. Valente** and his wife, **Monica**, a daughter, **Kelly Aileen**.

'78

Attorney **Steven M. Carr** has joined the law firm of Stock and Leader, of York, Pa., as an associate. **Catherine M. Harper, Esq.**, passed the Pennsylvania Bar Exam and is an attorney with McAllister and Gallagher, P.C. **Karen R. Pushaw** has received a juris doctor degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School. She has joined the law firm of LaBrum & Doak.
MARRIAGES: **Walter Dearolf, III** to **Susan Murphy**, '78; **Elizabeth A. Hud** to **Thomas Broderick**, '76; **Catherine M. Harper, Esq.**, to **Paul J. Kelly, III**, '78.

'79

Lower Moreland Township, Police **Sgt. James Cummings** recently completed an 11-week training session at the FBI National Academy, Quantico, Va. **Maryellen Kueny** is employed by Century 21, Frank A. Mayer Realtors, as a sales associate. **Donald J. Rongione** has been named controller at George W. Bollman & Company, Inc. in Adamstown, Pa. **Vincent J. Spadafora** received a master's degree in plant pathology

from the University of Maine. He is a research specialist at Cornell University. **William Valko** is a research assistant at Lehigh University working with Dr. Yuji Hazeyama on a project to discover the cause of hypertension, a form of high blood pressure.

'80

William McCollum, M.Ed. has joined the staff of the Aldie Counseling Center in Doylestown, Pa., as a counselor/therapist.
MARRIAGE: **Ellen Reznik** to **Dr. Larry R. Unger**.

'81

Steve Boyer of Quakertown, has been named United Way Upper Bucks division campaign chairman. **Eileen Matthews** is a producer with WCAU-Channel 10, Philadelphia. **Timothy M. O'Connor** graduated from the U.S. Army Engineer Officer School, Fort Belvoir, Va., and has accepted a position as a building control specialist with Honeywell Inc. in Wilmington. He is also the training officer of Company B, 103rd Engineer Battalion, Pa. Army National Guard.

NECROLOGY

'24

Joseph H. Blankemeyer

'38

Dr. Richard Berman

'39

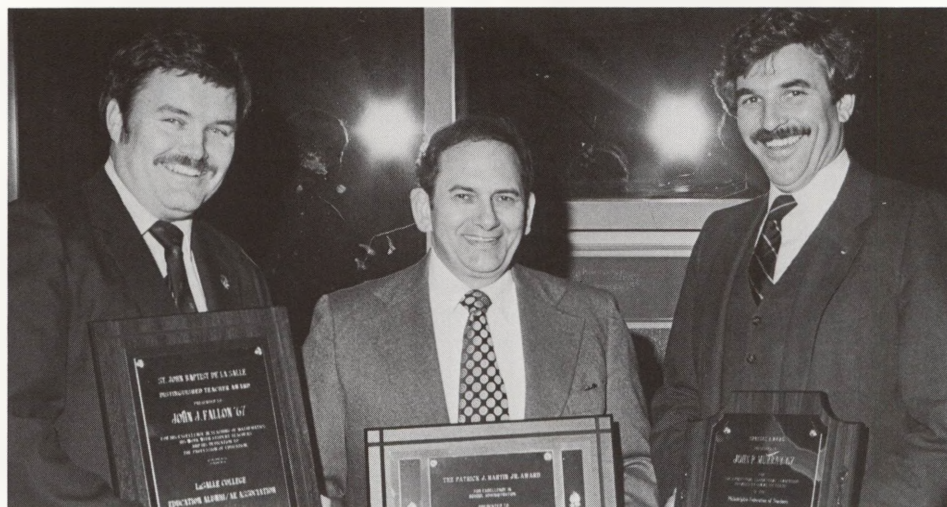
Louis A.K. Mellon

'58

John Thomas Whelan

'70

Anthony J. Lisi

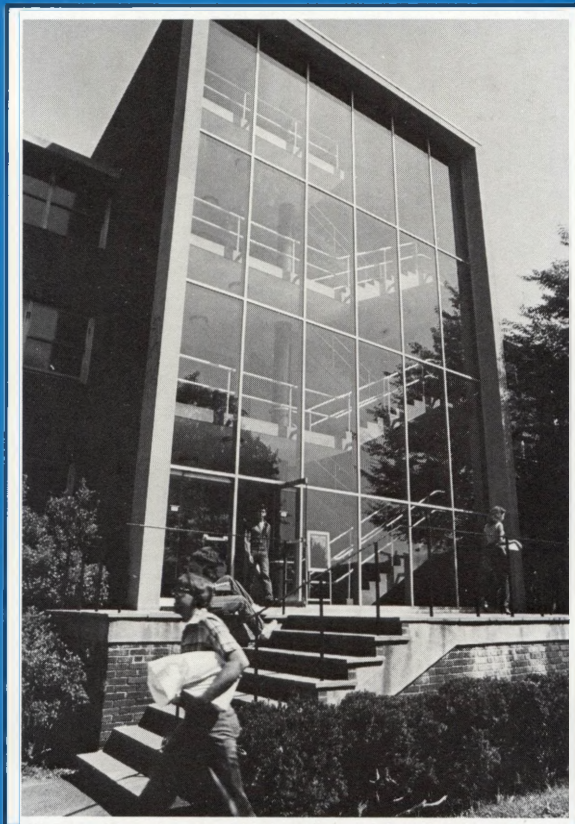


Honored at the college's annual Education Alumni Association dinner on Feb. 17 were (from left): John J. Fallon, '67, who received the St. John Baptist de La Salle Distinguished Teacher Award; Domenic Matteo, '51, recipient of the Patrick J. Martin, Jr., Award for excellence in school administration, and John P. Murray, '67, president of the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers, who was given a special award for educational leadership.



Graduates, friends and parents who volunteered for one of the Telethons sponsored by the Alumni Fund Council were recently honored at a reception in the new College Union annex. Shown here with entertainer Nicholas A. DeMatteo, '65 (at microphone), are (from left): John A. Clement, Esq., '39; Jeffrey T. Cesarone, Esq., '77; Charles E. Adler, '56; Nicholas J. Lisi, Esq., '62; Patricia A. Pownall, '81 and William F. Mealey, '65.





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